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temporary food assistance and if commercial channels of food distribution have again become available to meet the temporary food needs of such households. Such standards as are prescribed for individual emergencies may be promulgated without regard to section 4(c) of this Act or the procedures set forth in section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code. In addition to establishing temporary emergency standards of eligibility, the Secretary shall provide for emergency allotments to eligible households to replace food destroyed in a disaster. Such emergency allotments would be equal to the value of the food actually lost in such disaster but not greater than the applicable maximum monthly allotment for the household size.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By Amdt. 397, 70 FR 72354, Dec. 5, 2005, §280.1 was amended by adding a sentence to the end of the section, effective January 4, 2006. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

# § 280.1 Interim disaster procedures.

\*\*\* The Secretary may also approve alternate methods for issuing food stamp benefits during a disaster when reliance on Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) systems is impracticable.

# PART 281—ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 2011-2036.

SOURCE: 44 FR 35925, June 19, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

### § 281.1 General purpose and scope.

(a) These regulations govern the operation of the Food Stamp Program on Indian reservations either separately or concurrently with the Food distribu-

tion program. In order to assure that the Food Stamp Program is responsive to the needs of Indians on reservations. State agencies are required to consult with Indian tribal organizations about the implementation and operation of the Food Stamp Program on reservations. Also, under certain specified conditions Indian tribal organizations on reservations can administer the Food Stamp Program. The Act authorizes the Secretary to pay such amounts for administrative costs as are determined to be necessary for the effective operation of the Food Stamp Program on Indian reservations.

- (b) The operation of the Food Stamp Program on Indian reservations is governed by all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended and the regulations of this chapter.
- (c) Additionally, under no circumstances shall any household participate simultaneously in the Food Stamp Program and the Food Distribution Program. Policy governing this prohibition is found in §283.7(e).

# § 281.2 Administration.

- (a) Qualification. (1) The appropriate ITO of an established Indian reservation will qualify for participation under the provisions of this part, when that ITO files an application which demonstrates the status of an area as an established reservation, unless FNS determines that such area(s) does not qualify as a reservation, as that term is defined in these regulations. For purposes of this part, established reservation means the geographically defined area(s) currently recognized and established by Federal or State treaty or by Federal statute whereby such geographically defined area(s) is set aside for the use of Indians. Where such established areas exist, the appropriate ITO is presumed to exercise governmental jurisdiction, unless otherwise determined by FNS:
- (2) The appropriate ITO for other areas, in order to qualify as reservations for the provisions of this part, must show to FNS:
- (i) That the ITO exercises governmental jurisdiction over a geographic area(s) which enjoys legal recognition